CAUSE OF EXEMPTION. NAME. AGE. OCCUPATION.

SELECTED POETRY. SELECTED POETRY.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1864. NO. 198

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS--Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue		New Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc , at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes hold on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

H. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m*

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Gross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J W LETT.

SEPT. 20, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₱ lb
Beef	...2 00 ₱ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — — ₱ lb
Butter	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₱ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₱ bunch
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₱ lb
Eggs	2 00@2 50 ₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₱ lb
Flour	$175 @200 ₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₱ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 10 50 ₱ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₱ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00@ 25 00 ₱ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₱ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₱ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₱ lb
Sole	15 00 ₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₱ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₱ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₱ bushel
Sweet	- $15 @— 00 ₱ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₱ lb
Sugar	10 ₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₱ lb
Tobacco	5 00 ₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ₱ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₱ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₱ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Junel-d6m

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS

of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount [illegible] of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from the State.

The parties entitled are, first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children then, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, then, fifthly, the next of kin, then, sixthly, the administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF OUR SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows: In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfill its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may"0-tf.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.

Junel0-dtf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FROM THE VALLEY.

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE ENGAGEMENT.

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

ALL QUIET IN FRONT!

GRANT RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS!

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 22.—The Press has a report of the fight in the Valley on Monday, which is represented to have been of great severity, and occurred on the Berryville road, 2 miles below Winchester. The earliest part of the engagement was decidedly in our favor, but a flank movement of the enemy's cavalry necessitated a retrograde movement on our part, which was perfected in an orderly manner, without hurry or confusion. The position to which our army fell back is Fisher's Hill, this side of Strasburg, said to be a very strong one. Losses on both sides very severe, enormously on the part of the enemy.

Gen. H. Fitz Lee, and York, of Louisiana, were wounded, the latter losing an arm, the former not believed dangerously. General Rhodes was killed whilst selecting a position for Butler to fill a gap in our lines. The shot struck behind his ear and causing death in a few moments. All the advantage is on our side except the loss of ground. The enemy are believed to have numbered 40,000, and it is reported that Grant was in command.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 22—Excepting the usual picket firing and mortar shelling, all quiet at the front. Reports of heavy reinforcements to Grant prevail and are generally believed to be true. The enemy is very vigorous on our right, evidently fearing an attack on the Weldon Railroad.

OLD JOHN BROWN.—A correspondent of the Iredell (N. C.) *Express* writes from Charlestown, Va., as follows:

The jail, some of the churches and especially the Court House in this town are defaced and torn up in an outrageous manner. The last is the house in which old "Ossawatamie" (Brown) was sentenced to death. The lower story, was used by the enemy for a horse stable, the upper rooms, galleries, &c., well, for privys.—Not a vestige of furniture, banistering or anything of the sort remains. Yesterday, I visited the spot where Brown was executed; near it grew a large locust tree, of which nothing is left but a very low stump—every splinter has been carried to all corners of Yankeedom and converted into breast-pins, walking canes, &c., and preserved as relics of the tree on which 'John Brown' the martyr,' was hung! when in reality, the gallows on which he hanged sure enough now constitutes a portion of a certain piazza in this town.

THE N. C. SCHEDULE.—Our smart commissioners put the price of $10 per bushel on Irish potatoes. They were sold on the streets here yesterday at six! and the Post Commissary at Asheville, the home of one of the Commissioners, refuses to pay even the schedule prices, more offering than he needs at four dollars. We could expect no better from men who put eats 32 lbs. to the bushel at $8, and corn 56 lbs. to the bushel at $6.

State Journal.

NEW MILITARY PRISON.—The Charlotte *Bulletin* has received information that Killian's Mills, ten miles above Columbia, on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, has been selected as the site of a new Confederate States Military Prison. It is to be commenced at once and hurried on to completion with all possible dispatch. It is to be a stockade, and capable of accommodating thirty thousand prisoners.

The Mobile Argus, of the 10th, says that General N. B Forrest, the "wizard of the saddle," and General Dick Taylor, who knows no such word as fail, are in the city, looking after the interest of the department. Gen. Taylor has rid Western Louisiana of the enemy, and Gen. Forrest literally "cleaned out" North Mississippi, and they are both here looking out for new fields of glory.

☞ The rebels put fifty three bullets through a lady's white skirt on a steamer descending the Ohio the other day.

The New York State Democratic Convention was in session at Albany, on Thursday, and passed resolutions ratifying the Chicago nomination and eulogizing McClellan. The following is the first of the series of resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democracy of New York, through their representatives in convention assembled, ratify and endorse the nomination of General George B. McClellan for President, and George H. Pendleton for Vice President, of the United States, and that we pledge to them the electoral vote of the Empire State.

Where's Welles? Asleep. Where's Fox? In his burrow. Where's Lincoln? In his dotage. Where's the Administration? In the Paradise of fools feeding on flapdoodle. Where's our Commerce? At the mercy of two pivot guns and a caronade. Where's our naval prestige? Gone to the Dogs. What a Government!

N. Y. Sunday Times.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard oressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPHETERS, Private Secty, pro tem.
aug26-dlw12w

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER -Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP'T. 23, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The defeat of Early in the Valley, reported in our telegraphic column yesterday morning, derives its chief importance from the fact that the intelligence comes upon us at a time when the most hopeful among our people are more or less despondent in consequence of the late reverses we have sustained. We have not received, up to this writing, any details of the affair further than we have already published; when they come to hand perhaps they will show that the result was not so disastrous as we are led to fear, from the reading of the telegram. It states that our loss is reported severe, and as the troops of Gen. Rhodes' and Godwin's commands were composed almost entirely of North Carolinians, (who it appears bear the brunt of every battle,) it is likely that many a home in our patriotic and suffering State will again be shrouded in mourning and many a heart be forced again to drain the bitter cup.

We anxiously await further and more definite intelligence of this battle, and trust that along with it we may receive the welcome news that "Early's himself again." We are satisfied that he only retired before superior numbers, and having the utmost confidence in his ability and Generalship, we are hopeful that he will yet show Sheridan a trick worth two such as he has just played upon our Valley hero.

The Richmond Dispatch, of the 20th, says there was nothing of interest yesterday from any quarter, with the exception of a raid in Northern Virginia by a body of Yankee cavalry. Intelligence was received that they were within six miles of Orange Courthouse on Sunday, and that a party had started from the main body for Gordonsville. The train on the Central railroad which started from Staunton yesterday morning turned back before reaching Gordonsville. The enemy burnt Rapid Ann station, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad. After burning the bridge at the station, the party returned by the route which they came The party which started towards Gordonsville also returned, and the trains on the Central road will run as usual to-day.

From Petersburg there is nothing new. All was quiet there with the exception of a little shelling by the enemy.

Sherman, as will be seen from the accounts published from Georgia, is severely resting at Atlanta, the interruptions to his communications having been nearly as serious as the interruption that would be caused by a fly lighting upon a stage wheel.

Hampton accomplished more in one day to embarrass Grant than Wheeler has accomplished in a month in Sherman's rear.

Gen. Price, so far from being dead, is likely to give the Yankees a great deal of trouble in Missouri at no distant day.

GEN. HAMPTON'S FEAT.—The most important capture made by the Army of Northern Virginia, since the war began, is that effected last week by Gen. Hampton—of 2500 head of beef cattle, from the rear of Grant's army. They are worth more to us, says the Richmond Whig, than six times the number of Yankees.—The reader may estimate for himself how long such a supply will feed General Lee's army. The Whig does not choose to furnish the Yankees data for cyphering out his numbers, by such a calculation. The successful execution of such a feat demanded great weariness, skill and boldness. The point from which the prize taken, was, from the route pursued by Gen. Hampton, beyond the central rear of the enemy. To make his way unobserved to such a point, and bring off so large a number of these slow-moving creatures, repelling and defeating the assault made for their recapture, was an achievement that entitles Gen. H. and his gallant followers to the grateful thanks of the country. The declining fame of Grant will suffer a still further collapse when this most damaging prank in his rear is known to his people. Doubtless, adds the Whig, in addition to the cattle, quadrupedal and human, horses, arms, etc., brought away by General Hampton, he obtained information relative to the enemy, which General Lee will knew how to turn to account, as he did with the information brought from McClellan's rear in 1862, by the lamented Stuart.

WILMINGTON, says the Raleigh *Conservative*, is believed now to be a point, which the enemy has marked for an early attack. Rumor has it that Farragut's fleet in Mobile Bay has been ordered there for that purpose. There does not however appear to be any good ground for the rumor. The presence of so many Yankee war vessels recently, off Cape Fear River, was doubtless induced by the supposed presence of the *Tallahassee* at that place. Nevertheless, being forewarned, it is best to be fore-armed.

We are glad to learn that in the judgment of one of our best engineers in the army, that its fortifications and means of defence are admirable. Gen. Whiting has done himself much credit by the skill and ability shown in fortifying the place. We doubt seriously, if the enemy can reach it by water, and a large land force would be required, which, fortunately, the enemy cannot now spare. Our forces at command ought to be fully able to defend the place against all odds.

A 'REBEL FUNERAL.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, under date of September 9th, writes:

Strange as it may seem, yet it is nevertheless a fact, that we had a rebel funeral at Grace Church, in this city, yesterday. It was attended by many of the most prominent Secessionists in town; the fellows, I mean, who make their head quarters at a Broadway hotel, and who throw up their hats in the bar-room there whenever news comes of a rebel success on sea or land. The deceased was Major Reid Sanders, (son of George N. Sanders,) who died at Fort Warren. The body was enclosed in a costly metalic coffin, which was strewn with flowers by fair hands. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Robert G. Dickson.

FLORIDA ON THE WAR.—Gov. Milton, of Florida, in a recent proclamation speaks as follows:

Many severely contested battles have yet to be fought. We may have to submit to occasional reverses and our prospects become gloomy, but let none despair; let each act well his part. We will triumph. The Confederate States will achieve their independence, secure the enjoyment of their civil liberty, and occupy a distinguished position among nations. To assist in the accomplishment of these noble ends, Florida, having entire confidence in the administration of the Government of the Confederate States, will cordially support it, and co-operate promptly and fearlessly with her sister States.

We would direct attention to the advertisement in our columns to-day, of Tableaux to be given at the Fayetteville Hall this evening. As the object of the entertainment is a most worthy one, being "for the benefit of the soldiers," we hope that "everybody and his family" will make it convenient to attend. Aside from the object in view, the Tableaux will doubtless prove a pleasant and agreeable entertainment—of itself a sufficient inducement to draw a crowded hall.

UNLAMENTED FATE OF PRISONERS.—A few days since, says a despatch from Grant's army to the Northern papers, fifty Rebel deserters attempted to come into our lines in a body, but our troops, notwithstanding their intentions, fired on them, and twenty-nine of the number were killed or wounded.

THE ENEMY'S POLICY.

Report has it that Admiral Farragut has gone to the North. We should not be surprised if it was true, for it agrees with the policy which it appears to us the Yankees will adopt for the rest of the campaign. That policy looks to a concentration for a last grand effort in Virginia. The reasons for our belief are certainly plausible and founded upon the common instincts of ambitious men.

Lincoln is directing his armies just now with reference to the Presidential canvass. He has barely two months to operate in. Grant, who is commander-in-chief, is working for his own fame as a General, which has been sadly obscured and will be eclipsed if he fails to take Richmond. Sherman has reached his objective point, and in the capture of Atlanta has 'made his jack.'

Now put these facts together and what is the obvious policy of these three great players for the stakes of power and reputation.

Lincoln has shown by all his acts that the capture of Richmond is regarded by him as the crushing blow to the rebellion. God only knows how many human beings he has hurried to their graves to accomplish this object. Is it not reasonable to suppose that he now looks upon it as the trump card in this Presidential game? If so, he will neglect all other minor points, let Mobile go, let Mississippi go, leave Georgia as it is, and gather every available man from Sherman, A. J. Smith, Canby, and the west to fall upon Lee in Virginia. This policy of Lincoln's coincides precisely with the interests of Grant, and he will as Commander-in-chief, give the orders which, while helping Lincoln's election, give to himself the last chance for redeeming his waning prestige as a General. We have already said that Sherman has won his spurs and if he had the power, probably would not choose to frustrate these plans. We believe then, now at the end, as from the beginning, the 'Old Dominion' will be the battle ground of this great war, and that upon her classic and glorious fields the coming fight will take place for Confederate Independence. We have boundless faith in the result and we echo the opinion said to have been expressed by that clear-headed man and great soldier, General Forrest, since he arrived in this city, to wit: that if every man in the South will stand up to his duty and country for sixty days longer, no matter whether Lincoln or McClellan is elected President, the war will break down at the North and be at an end.

Advertiser & Register.

We get the following items from the *Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel* of Sunday last:

AUCTION PRICES.—A large amount of goods were sold at the sale of C. V. Walker & Co., on Friday. Annexed are some of the prices obtained: Tables from $20 to 150 each; cooking stoves, $200 to 250; bedsteads from $25 to 350; cane seat chairs $30 to 40 each; granite bowls and pitchers $40 each; delph ware bowls and pitchers, $25 each; rocking chairs, $25 to 200 each; washstands $15 to 225 each; wardrobes $50 to 275; sofas, $150 to 285; corn shellers, $65 to 125; cotton matteresses $40 to 110; carriages from $850 to 2,040; rockaways $200 to 900; Mules $500 to 1,025; dining tables $800.

NEGRO SALES.—At an auction in this city on Friday, a one eyed negro boy ten years old brought $1,810; a man, wife, and three children, $16,000; a woman thirty-five years old, and a child nine years old $4,100; a woman and two children, $6,450; a boy twenty-three years old, $3,100; a boy thirteen years old, $3,650; a boy thirty years old, $3,600; a boy seventeen years old $3,900; a woman forty-five years old $1,000

In Dresden there is an iron egg, the history of which is something like this:

A young prince sent this iron egg to a lady to whom he was betrothed. She received it in her hand and looked at it with disdain. In her indignation that he should send her such a gift, she cast it to the earth. When it touched the ground a spring cunningly hidden in the egg, opened, and a silver yelk rolled out She touched a secret spring in the yelk, and a golden chicken was revealed; she touched a spring in the chicken and a crown was found within; touched a spring in the crown and within it was found a diamond wedding ring. There is a moral to the story.

NOT CAPTURED.—We published a report a short time since that Generals Nichols and Hays had been captured, en route for Trans-Mississippi. We are glad to learn that the report was erroneous.—They have been heard from at Clinton, La., at which point they crossed the river in safety and are, ere this at their posts of duty.

A GENEROUS DEED.—The soldiers of Gen. Cockrell's Brigade, Hood's army, kept Fast day, and unanimously contributed one day's rations for the benefit of the destitute citizens of Atlanta.

SHERMAN'S THIRD ORDER TO EXILES.

Extract from a letter to the Chattanooga Gazette, Sept. 10th:

ATLANTA, Ga., Sep. 2, 1864.

To Brig. Gen. Ward, 3d Div. 20th A. C:

SIR—The fortunes of war have placed the city of Atlanta in your hands. As Mayor of the city I ask protection to private property and non-combatants.

(Signed) JAS. M. CALHOUN,
Mayor of Atlanta.

ATTEST—H. W. Scott, Captain and A. A. G., A. W. Thoits, Captain and A. D. C., T. W. Thoman, Lieut. and Provost Marshal.

The 20th corps took possession of the city at 1 o'clock, their bands making the air jubilant with patriotic music, and "the old flag" waving and streaming in all directions.

The number of rebel prisoners captured amounts to about 4,000. The respective losses on each side, in killed and wounded, as far as known at present, foot up to something like the following: Rebel loss 4,500. Union loss 3,000.

Gen. Shermen entered the city yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. I saw him as he passed through Whitehall street, his face beaming with smiles, and looking the embodiment of conscious victory, and a grand and glorious mission accomplished.

The following orders have been issued, which will have the effect of clearing the city of a good deal of surplus treason:

Headquarters Post of Atlanta,
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5, 1864.
General Orders, No. 3.]

All families living in Atlanta, the male representatives of which are in the service of the Confederate States, or who have gone South, will leave the city within five days. They will be passed through the lines and go South.

All citizens from the North, not connected with the army, and who have not authority from Major General Sherman or Major General Thomas to remain in the city, will leave within the time above mentioned. If found within the city after that date, they will be imprisoned.

All male residents of this city who do not register their names with the city Provost Marshal within five days and receive authority to remain here will be imprisoned.

WM. C. G WELL,
Colonel Commanding Post.

Provost Marshal's Office,
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 6, 1864.

I. All citizens who are to go South, in compliance with General Orders, No. 3, Post Headquarters, will assemble in the Park of the City Hall, at 9 A. M., September 12, 1864. They will be allowed to take with them only the necessary wearing apparel, sufficient household furniture for their actual comfort, and subsistence enough to last them till they arrive inside the lines of the rebel army.

II. All citizens to go North under the same order, will apply at once at this office for passes.

They will take with them only what they brought here.

C. F. MORSE,
Lieut. Col. Provost Marshal.

A CURIOUS FACT.—From the diary of a wounded soldier, in the Biblical Recorder, we extract the following:

"There is this singular circumstance connected with my wound. The most of the pain which I feel seems to be in that part of my body which has been amputated. Sometimes the lost foot becomes so very painful that I find myself trying to clasp or scratch it, before I remember that it has been cut off."

We have heard of such feelings. A high officer now in this State who lost his arm in Mexico, is said to feel agony in the lost hand and arm, though it is not far from twenty years since the wound and amputation. Is it so in all cases of lost limbs? We suppose not, but that it is owing to some peculiarity in the nevous organization.

From the same diary we copy the following:

"Wednesday, 18th.—Suffered a great deal last night—was quite feverish. Called to the nurse several times for water, but he was asleep. Finally he awoke and in a very ungracious manner gave me some milk-warm water out of a greasy tin cup. During the night the man on the next bed to me, who was mortally wounded, began to talk in his sleep. Sweet visions of home seemed to be passing before him. He called his children to him, by name—tried to tell them of his life as a soldier—spoke of peace having come, and seemed delighted that he would have to go to war no more. Suddenly his voice grew faint—he uttered a heart rendering groan and all was over with him."

Gen. R. C. Gatlin, Adjutant General, has given the following explanation of a recent order from his office:

Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations in the State, charged with the duties of such ministry, are exempted by law from enrollment in the Guard for Home Defence. They cannot be required to perform duty in that organization.

The Richmond Dispatch says there are 114,000 persons exempted as agriculturists within the conscript age, and 32,000 State officers—an army sufficient to plant the Southern cross on the spires of Philadelphia.

the enemy) to Charleston on the 15th inst. He brough a letter from Foster officially notifying General Jones that the Confederate officers, prisoners of war, lately sent to this department, are now confined, under fire, near Cumming's Point, Morris Island; that they have been placed within a roomy steckade and provided with tents and with supplies of food as nearly as possible approximating the Confederate ration; and that upon receiving an official assurance from General Jones that the Federal prisoners now in Charleston have been removed from under fire, he will at once relieve, in like manner, the six hundred Confederate officers now in his power.

It may be something short of petit treason for us to say so, but still we will say it—that we are not so sure that the Tallahassee expedition will pay a large dividend. She certainly kicked up a fuss but we doubt very much whether she weakened the military resources of the Yankee government to any appreciable extent. It is pretty certain that she has turned an unpleasant amount of attention upon this port, and may be the cause of bringing down upon us the maine ferce of the Yankee Navy. The blockade here will be doubly strict, that is certain.

Wil. Journal.

General Howell Cobb has ordered every able bodied man in Macon, Ga., to enrol himself immediately in some military organization, and no one will be allowed to pass about the streets unless he has been enrolled.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 22d inst., in this vicinity, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James McDaniel, Lt. ALONZO GARRISON of Wilmington, and Miss BELLA L., eldest daughter of the Rev. J. M. Beasly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tableaux will be given at the FAYETTEVILLE HALL this evening at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Soldiers.
Price of Admission.....$2.00
Children half price. 198-1t

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sep. 23.

Wanted! Wanted!!

IMMEDIATELY AT THIS OFFICE A competent CLERK, one who writes a good hand, quick at business, and quick at learning, so as to take up the business right off. He must be either a non conscript, or disabled soldier, (permanently.) If a non-conscript $125 per month, and privilege to buy one ration at cost prices. If a detailed soldier, $2 per diem, rations, quarters, soldier's pay and clothing will be allowed. None but those competent need apply. Early application required.

J. M. McGOWAN,
198-1t Capt. Post Qr. Master.
O server copy wl swl

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

TITHE NOTICE!
To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.
(Extract:) * * * * * *

III. THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.
195 2t

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply at the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
189-6t

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,
Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.
JAMES H. HILL,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.
sep3-

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.